

STATE OF MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION LANSING



MEMORANDUM

TO: Local Educational Agencies and Public School Academy Principals

FROM: Betty Underwood, Interim Director

Office of School Improvement

DATE: July 18, 2007

SUBJECT: 46th Annual United States Senate Youth Program

The 45th annual United States Senate Youth Program, established in 1962 by a United States Senate Resolution, will be held in Washington, D.C. from March 1–8, 2008. Two student leaders from each state, the District of Columbia and the Department of Defense Education Activity will spend a week in Washington experiencing their national government in action. Students will visit Capitol Hill, the White House, the Supreme Court, the Pentagon and the State Department and will each be awarded a five thousand dollar (\$5,000) college scholarship for undergraduate studies. Each high school in Michigan is invited to participate.

The William Randolph Hearst Foundation will pay all expenses for the Washington week, including transportation, hotel accommodations, and meals. More program information can be found at www.ussenateyouth.org.

The William Randolph Hearst Foundation believes it is in the public interest to encourage these outstanding young people to continue their educational development. To this end, the foundation will make available to each of the 104 delegates selected to participate in the program, a five thousand dollar (\$5,000) scholarship award, subject to the conditions and requirements specified in the rules. Senators Carl Levin and Debbie Stabenow will present certificates representing the five thousand dollar (\$5,000) scholarship award to our Michigan delegates during their visit to Washington. Additional information concerning the scholarships will be given to the delegates on their arrival in Washington.

I would urge your school district to participate in this outstanding program. Enclosed is all the information you need to get involved in this national program. For questions please call 517-373-4226.

Attachments

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

KATHLEEN N. STRAUS – PRESIDENT • JOHN C. AUSTIN – VICE PRESIDENT CAROLYN L. CURTIN – SECRETARY • MARIANNE YARED MCGUIRE – TREASURER NANCY DANHOF – NASBE DELEGATE • ELIZABETH W. BAUER REGINALD M. TURNER • CASANDRA E. ULBRICH

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Application #	
Date Received:	

APPLICATION FORM MICHIGAN COMPETITION FOR THE UNITED STATES SENATE YOUTH SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM 2007-2008

Use black ink or type information on application

Nominee's Name:	
Nominee's Home Address:	
Number/Street Apt #	
City: State: Zip: Birth date:_	
Are you a permanent resident of the U.S.? Yes No	
Telephone: () Check one: Junior Sen	ior
Email Address:	
List your current elected capacity in student government, civic or educational	ıl organizations:
High School School District:	
School Address:	
Telephone Number: () Fax Number: () _	
Principal: Email:	
Legislative District Numbers: (Based on student's residence)	
- ·	
State Senate State House	
Parent's Names: (Complete information is absolutely required here)	
Mother:	
Mother's Work Telephone Number: ()	Ext
Father:	
Father's Work Telephone Number: ()	Ext
Guardian (if applicable):	
Guardian's Work Telephone Number: ()	Ext

United States Senate Youth Program

Student Instructions Sheet and Affirmation Michigan

Welcome to the United States Senate Youth Program. The qualifying examination and essay are important to your selection as a Michigan delegate.

- 1. Work carefully, there are no time limits.
- 2. You may use whatever resources you like, textbooks and Internet research is acceptable.
- 3. All work must be your own. You may not work with another student, nor may you have a teacher or other adult check your qualifying examination or essay.
- 4. Mark your answers on the provided answer sheets. If the adult who gave you this packet did not give you answer sheets for the multiple choice and true and false questions, immediately e mail Carol Hebert at the Michigan Department of Education hebertc@michigan.gov or phone Ms. Hebert at 517. 373. 2893 for answer sheets. You must use the answer sheets provided.
- 5. Part V must be handwritten on the test page provided, cursive or manuscript (printing) are both acceptable.
- 6. Part VI must be typed or word processed.
 - a. Double space your paper.
 - b. You may use the sheet provided or add an additional sheet.
 - c. Review your final paper for errors in spelling, punctuation and grammar.
 - d. Do not exceed the 300 word essay limit.
- 7. Review all your materials to make sure they are complete.
- 8. Sign the affirmation and mail your application packet.
- 9. Your completed application packet (Attachments A, B, C, D) must be received by November 1, 2007

Karen R. Todorov
United States Senate Youth Program
Michigan Department of Education
P.O. Box 30008
Lansing Michigan 48909

Student Affirmation

I affirm that all the work presented on these pages is mine and mine alone. I worked independently with outside resources and prepared this application without assistance.

signature	
Date	
	United States Senate Youth Program
	Student Applicant

United States Senate Youth Frogram

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST FOUNDATION

PROPOSED QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

This examination is for the exclusive use of the William Randolph Hearst Foundation to select delegates and alternates to the 2008 United States Senate Youth Program

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE - GENERAL

(20 QUESTIONS - 2 POINTS EACH)

IMPORTANT: YOU MUST MARK YOUR ANSWERS ON THE ATTACHED BLUE ANSWER SHEET

Read every word of each description before answering it.

Select the best possible answer and fill in the appropriate space on the answer sheet.

- Which of the following Founding Fathers was one of the authors of the Federalist Papers?
 - a) John Adams
 - b) John Jay
 - c) Thomas Jefferson
 - d) James Monroe
- The first written constitution of the United States was the:
 - a) Mayflower Compact
 - b) The Articles of Confederation
 - c) The Constitution of 1787
 - d) The Bill of Rights
- The U.S. Constitution, as amended, provides term limits for
 - a) the president
 - b) members of the Senate
 - members of the House of Representatives
 - d) none of the above
- Which of the original 13 colonies was the first to ratify the Constitution?
 - a) Delaware
 - b) Pennsylvania
 - c) Rhode Island
 - d) Virginia
- Which of the following is NOT a power expressly delegated to Congress?
 - a) to provide for the common defense and general welfare
 - b) to declare war
 - c) to promote the progress of science and arts
 - d) to provide for the public health, safety and welfare

- 6 Members of the U.S. Senate were originally appointed to office by
 - a) a committee of the leading citizens in the state where they resided
 - b) state legislatures
 - c) state governors
 - d) state special conventions
- 7 The Supremacy Clause of Article VI of the U.S. Constitution is significant because it makes:
 - a) Congress the superior branch of government
 - the Executive the superior branch of government
 - c) laws created by states superior to federal laws
 - d) laws created by the federal government superior to laws made by the states
- Which of the following presidents was never vice president?
 - a) George H.W. Bush
 - b) James Garfield
 - c) Thomas Jefferson
 - d) Theodore Roosevelt
- **9** Which of the following is NOT a condition of eligibility for election to the Senate?
 - a) a person must be at least thirty years of age
 - b) a person must be an inhabitant of the state from which he is elected
 - c) a person must be a citizen of the United States for at least nine years
 - d) none of the above

◆ ↑ The Constitution

- a) expressly prohibits capital punishment
- b) expressly authorizes capital punishment for serious crimes
- c) authorizes capital punishment for all federal and state crimes
- d) implicitly accepts capital punishment

According to the Second Amendment, the right to bear arms shall not be infringed because:

- a) "of the right of the people to be secure in their persons, houses, papers and effects...."
- b) the security of a free state requires a "wellregulated militia"
- c) the regulation of firearms is delegated to the states
- d) private property may not be taken for a public purpose without just compensation

The Fifth Amendment

- a) requires indictment by a grand jury only for capital offenses
- b) requires indictment by a grand jury only when the accused does not plead guilty
- does not require indictment by a grand jury in cases involving the land or naval forces during wartime
- d) does not mention indictment by a grand jury

Which of the following is not expressly provided for in the Constitution as amended?

- a) the equal representation of states in the Senate
- b) the definition of treason
- c) the power of judicial review
- d) the guarantee of freedom of speech

14 If no candidate for president receives a majority in the Electoral College:

- a) the president is chosen by the House of Representatives, each state's delegation having one vote
- b) the candidate with the greatest popular vote may be declared the winner by the U.S. Supreme Court
- c) the candidate with the largest plurality of electoral votes is declared the winner of the election by Congress
- d) Congress may call for a run-off election between the top two vote getters

- Which of the following presidents never received more than 50 percent of the popular vote in a presidential election?
 - a) George H.W. Bush
 - b) George W. Bush
 - c) Jimmy Carter
 - d) Bill Clinton
- Which of the following presidents never attended college?
 - a) Calvin Coolidge
 - b) Ulysses Grant
 - c) Lyndon Johnson
 - d) Harry Truman
- Which one of the following presidents was formally censured by the U.S. Senate?
 - a) Bill Clinton
 - b) Andrew Jackson
 - c) Andrew Johnson
 - d) Richard Nixon
- The size of the Supreme Court is a) permanently set at nine justice
 - a) permanently set at nine justices by the constitution
 - b) established by Congress
 - not mentioned by the original constitution but subsequently set at nine by Constitutional amendment
 - d) altered periodically according to the census
- 19 Chief Justice Earl Warren wrote the Supreme Court's opinion in
 - a) Gideon v. Wainwright
 - b) Miranda v. Arizona
 - c) New York Times v. Sullivan
 - d) The Pentagon Papers Case
- Which of the following Supreme Court cases did not involve equal protection of the law?
 - a) Bush v. Gore
 - b) Plessy v. Ferguson
 - c) Brown v. Board of Education
 - d) Roe v. Wade

PART II: MULTIPLE CHOICE --- STATEMENT ANALYSIS

(5 QUESTIONS - 2 POINTS EACH)

Select the statement that best answers each of the questions.

A single statement may answer more than one question.

- Let me be clear that I have nothing against homosexuals, or any other group, promoting their agenda through normal democratic means.... But persuading one's fellow citizens is one thing, and imposing one's views in absence of democratic majority will is something else. I would no more require a State to criminalize homosexual acts—or, for that matter, display any moral disapprobation of them—than I would forbid it to do so.....It is indeed true that "later generations can see that laws once thought necessary and proper in fact serve only to oppress"; and when that happens, later generations can repeal those laws... The people may feel that their disapprobation of homosexual conduct is strong enough to disallow homosexual marriage, but not strong enough to criminalize private homosexual acts—and may legislate accordingly.
- Liberty is to faction what air is to fire, an aliment without which it instantly expires. But it could not be less folly to abolish liberty, which is essential to political life, because it nourishes faction, than it would be to wish the annihilation of air, which is essential to animal life, because it imparts to fire its destructive agency.
- Half a loaf is better than no bread. If we cannot secure all our rights, let us secure what we can....The limited powers of the federal government & jealousy of the subordinate governments afford a security which exists in no other instance.
- Fear of serious injury cannot alone justify suppression of free speech and assembly. Men feared witches and burnt women. It is the function of speech to free men from the bondage of irrational fears. To justify suppression of free speech there must be reasonable ground to fear that serious evil will result if free speech is practiced. There must be reasonable ground to believe that the danger apprehended is imminent. There must be reasonable ground to believe that the evil to be prevented is a serious one. Every denunciation of existing law tends in some measure to increase the probability that there will be violation of it.
- Today's decision strikes down in one fell swoop provisions in more laws enacted by Congress than the Court has cumulatively invalidated in its history. I fear it will now be more difficult to insure that the fundamental policy decisions in our society will be made not by an appointed official but by the body immediately responsible to the people.
- Which statement was written by Justice Byron White?
- Which statement is an interpretation of the First Amendment?
- Which statement was written by James Madison?
- 4 Which statement was written by Thomas Jefferson?
- Which statement is an interpretation of the Fourteenth Amendment?

PART III -- MULTIPLE CHOICE

CURRENT POLITICAL LEADERS AND GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS (10 QUESTIONS - 2 POINTS EACH)

Read every word of each description before answering.

Chose the name of the person who presently holds the position indicated. Indicate your choice in the appropriate space on the answer sheet.

1	Secretary of Treasury a) Robert Kimmitt b) Henry Paulson	6	U.S. House Democratic Party Whip a) David Bonior b) James Clyburn
	c) Robert Rubin d) John Snow		c) Steny Hoyer d) John Murtha
2	Secretary of Commerce a) Elaine Chao b) Donald Evans c) Carlos Gutierrez d) Michael Levitt	7	U.S. House Republican Party Whipa) Roy Bluntb) John Boehnerc) Tom DeLayd) Dennis Hastert
3	Director of the Office of Management and Budget a) Joshua Bolten b) Mitchell Daniels c) Michael Johanns d) Robert Portman	8	President Pro Tempore of the U.S. Senate a) Robert Byrd b) Dick Cheney c) Edward Kennedy d) Harry Reid
4	Secretary of Defense a) Robert Gates b) Colin Powell c) Condoleezza Rice d) Donald Rumsfeld	9	Chief Justice of the United States a) Samuel Alito b) William Rehnquist c) John Roberts d) Clarence Thomas
5	White House Chief of Staff a) James Baker b) John Bolton c) Joshua Bolten d) Andrew Card	10	Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff a) Richard Myers b) Peter Pace c) Colin Powell d) Donald Rumsfeld

PART IV – TRUE OR FALSE (20 QUESTIONS - 1 POINT EACH) TIME LIMIT:

Indicate in the spaces provided on the answer sheet whether each of the following statements is true or false.

Every member of the current U.S. Supreme George Washington presided over the Constitutional convention in Philadelphia in Court had prior judicial experience. 1787. 12 Condoleezza Rice is the only African-American in George W. Bush's cabinet. Thomas Jefferson made no speeches at the Constitutional convention in Philadelphia in 1787. The Supreme Court has original jurisdiction in cases or controversies in which a state is a Jimmy Carter made no nomination to the party. Supreme Court when he was president. The Fifth Amendment of the Constitution prohibits the deprivation of life, liberty and To qualify for a Supreme Court appointment, a prospective nominee must be a lawyer and property without due process of law. at least 35 years old. The president has the power to veto constitutional amendments. Franklin D. Roosevelt was elected President of the United States exactly three times. Congress may establish a retirement age for 6 federal judges. The state with second largest number of electoral votes is Texas. The Twenty-Seventh Amendment caps pay raises for members of Congress. James Madison was a member of the House of Representatives during its first formal session... 18 In the past 30 years, no president of the United States previously served as States previously served as a member of the John Marshall was the first Chief Justice of U.S. Senate. the United States. Exactly two presidents have been formally 9 impeached by the House of Representatives. Filibusters are permitted by the rules of the U.S. Senate.

Grover Cleveland was twice elected president of the United States.

Nancy Pelosi stands third in the line of

States.

succession to become President of the United

United States Senate Pouth Program art V: Michigan Government (9 Questions – 20 points)

Part V: Michigan Government

1	Identify Michigan's United States Senators: a
	b
2.	Identify the three branches of Michigan government:
	b
3.	Name the capital of Michigan:
4.	Identify your United States Representative and the district that he/she represents: District:
5.	Identify the present governor of Michigan and the three past governors:
	b
	C
	d
6.	When writing to a member of Congress, what title precedes their name?
7	Identify three current policy issues facing Michigan today: a
	b
	C
8	Identify three current public policy issues facing the federal government:
	b
	C
	What is the total number of people representing Michigan in the United States Congress (U.S. Senators plus Michigan Representatives to the United States House of Representatives)?

PART VI: ESSAY

Write an essay of 300 words or less exploring as fully as possible any one of the following issues.

Label your essay with the number of the issue.

- Why did the Republicans lose majority control of both the U.S. House of Representatives and the U.S. Senate in the 2006 Midterm elections?
- Assess as a constitutional matter whether or not President George W. Bush's policy of increasing the American military presence in Iraq in early 2007 (a "surge" of 20,000 more troops) required that he first receive the consent of Congress.
- Does the President of the United States have the power to remove United States Attorneys from their posts for political reasons? Are any constitutional problems raised by his doing so, and if so, what are they? If no constitutional problems are raised, explain why there are none.
- How has the exercise of judicial review by the Supreme Court affected the constitutional rights of women during the past 40 years?

United States Senate

Attachment D

2008 PROPOSED QUALIFYING EXAMINATION

STUDENT ANSWER SHEET

This examination is for the exclusive use of the WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST FOUNDATION

INSTRUCTIONS: With a No. 2 pencil, fill in the correct lettered circle

If an error is made, make erasures complete

PART I: MULTIPLE CHOICE: (20 QUESTIONS - 2 POINTS)

- 1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 2 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 3 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 4 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 5 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 6 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 7 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 8 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 9 A B C D
- 10 (A) (B) (C) (D)

- 11 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 12 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 13 A B C D
- 14 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 15 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 16 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 17 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 18 A B C D
- 19 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 20 (A) (B) (C) (D)

PART II: MULTIPLE CHOICE: (5 QUESTIONS - 2 POINTS)

- 1 A B C D E
- 2 A B C D E
- 3 (A) (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 4 (A (B) (C) (D) (E)
- 5 A B C D E

PART III: MULTIPLE CHOICE: (10 QUESTIONS - 2 POINTS)

- 1 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 2 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 3 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 4 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- **5** A B C D
- 6 A B C D
- 7 (A) (B) (C) (D)
- 8 A B C D
- 9 A B C D
- 10 (A) (B) (C) (D)

PART IV: TRUE OR FALSE: (20 QUESTIONS - 1 POINT EACH)

- 6 T F 16 T F 11 T F 1 (T) (F) 12 T F 17 T F 7 (T) (F) 2 (T) (F) 18 T F 8 T F 13 T F 3 (T) (F) 9 T F 14 T F 19 T F 4 (T) (F)
- 4 T F 9 T F 14 T F 19 T F 5 T F 10 T F 20 T F